KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—N°981.] BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON. TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1805.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, *paid in advance.*

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

STONE HOUSE
NEAR THE MARKET.

GEORGE ANDERSON,

INFORMS his friends and the publick, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected,

An Elegant and very extensive Assortment of

17 Merchandize,

(which he is now opening) consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, China and Earthen Ware, Cabinet-makers and Carpenters' Tools

Of all descriptions, and a larger and more general assortment of HARD WARE, than has ever been brought to this place.

A great proportion of his goods having been purchased for Cash at Vendue, he is enabled and determined to dispose of them on as low terms (for Cash) as any other store in this town or in the state.

—VIZ.—

Elegant Ostrich Feathers for Ladie's head dresses,
Superb Silver Ornament Ribbons, with an assortment of other trimmings

Also,

Lutestrings, Senshaws, Persians, Peelings and Sattins.
Elegant 6 4 Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, plain and figured.
Printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Moreens, Durants, Bombazettes, &c.
Silk and other shawls.
Ladies' extra long silk Gloves & Fans of every size.
6-4 & 7-8 Superfine and other Cloths-
Casimers,
Double mill'd Drab, Coatings, twilled, napped and plain.
Irish Linens and Muslin Shirting.
Patent Royal Cord.
Velvets, Thicksets, Cordurtoys & Constitution Cords.
Silk Velvets for Collars.
Toilenets & Marseilles quilting.
Striped Duffields and Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baize & Checks.
A good assortment of Damask & Diaper Table Linen.
Cotton and Wool Cards.
Knives & Forks, Tea Kettles, Desk Mounting, assorted Saddlery, some elegant plated Bridle Bits and Bridoons.
Britania and Teutania Tea Pots, Table & Tea Spoons.
Stock Plains, Chissels Gouges, Augers, Drawing Knives, Vices.
Mill, Pit, Cross Cut, Venering and hand Saws.
Turkey Oil stones —Iron Scieves.
Elegant plated and other Candlesticks
Tea Boards, Casters Looking Glasses.
Mathematical plotting Instruments in cases.
Pocket Pistols.
Elegant Shaving Boxes.
Silk, Cotton & Morocco Suspenders.
A collection of school & other Books, Latin, Greek and English.
Pinkerton's Geography, with a complete Atlas.
Sugar Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Alspice, Cloves —Ginger, Coperas, Madder, Indigo, Turkey Red Cotton, Brandy, Rum, Red Port. Madeira and Sherry Wines.

Also,

Barks, Glauber Salts, and other Medicines.

HEMP & TOBACCO,

Delivered at any of the ware houses on the Kentucky river, will be received in payment for the above goods.

TAKE NOTICE.

27 A CHEAP bargain may be had of that convenient and well situated SEAT FOR WATER WORKS, with one hundred and five acres of first rate LAND, at the junction of the Town Fork and South Elkhorn, with a Hemp Mill, Orchards, and other convenient improvements thereon; for which cash, or land near Lexington will be preferred in payment, otherwise land in a good neighbourhood will be taken in exchange. For further particulars, enquire of Alexander Parker of Lexington, or of the subscriber on the premises.

John Calhoon.

Dec. 31, 1804. tf

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

97 I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

At the sign of Dr. Franklin in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, tye your cuts loose. H. C.

Elegant Fashionable & Fancy GOODS.

Just received from Philadelphia and now opening by

10 LEWIS SANDERS,
Lexington,

A very extensive Assortment of

Merchandize,

Carefully selected from the best houses in the city, and purchased on such terms as will enable him to sell at very reduced prices for CASH.

Besides the articles generally imported, he has for sale,

Wood's best superior London Cloths and Cassimeres of all colors, which are of a quality rarely to be had in this country.
Bennet's genuine Royal Patent Cords and Cassimeres of different colors.
Ingrain Carpetting, fashionable colors.
One piece stair Carpetting.
Hearth Rugs.
India matting for summer Carpets.
Very large and elegantly ornamented gilt column framed Looking Glasses.
Superbly elegant cut glass Lamps, [with festoons and drops] ornamental for chimney pieces.
Large and Elegant Andirons and Shovel and Tongs [burnished.]
Superfine large and newest fashioned English straw Bonnets.
Most fashionable colours and newest patterns Chintzes.
Netted silk shawls.
Elegant triangular Damask do.
6, 7 & 8 quarter damask silk Shauls.
Laced Cambrick Muslins elegant Japan do. Piquet do.
Superfine India Book Muslin.
French and Italian silks, fashionable colors.
Silk velvet & silk plush of all colours.
Wide white and black Lace.
Rich veils, white and black.
Elegant willow Ostrich Feathers.
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths.
Gold and Silver Trimmings of every description.
Full dining sets of Blue China. Do Tea sets.
Cut-glass decanters, quarts & pints, tumblers, salts, wine and Jelly Glasses, &c. &c.
Plated rim and cut glass Bottles, Castors.
Four pair fuller's shears.
Brass cocks for stills of all sizes.
Saddlers', carpenters', & cabinet makers' tools, of the best quality.
A general assortment of materials for finishing buildings.
Paints, Spanish & French Indigo, by the quantity.
Genuine Cogniac brandy, Jamaica spirits, Madeira, old Teneriffe, Sherry & Port wines.
A few packages of well assorted iron mongery, put up to suit this country from one of the best houses in Philadelphia in that line, for sale on very advantageous terms for the purchaser.

THOMAS WALLACE,

Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store, opposite the court house,

A Large and Elegant Assortment of Well Chosen

26 *Merchandize,*

Consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Iron Mongery,
Cutlery &
Saddlery,
China,
Queen's & Glass } Wares.

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

tf Lexington, January 3, 1805

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22 LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly authorised to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 28, 1805, tf

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32 Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT which he now occupies.—

tf Lexington, Nov. 24 4, 180

10

WILLIAM ROSS,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, late customers and the publick, that he has brought from Philadelphia,

Fresh and Fashionable
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

At his shop, next door to mr. Keiser, and nearly opposite the market house; which he will sell cheap for Cash only. (Viz.)

Men's fine & coarse Shoes,
Boys' fine & coarse ditto,
Ladies' leather, with wooden heels and spring heels,
—— stuff, with spring heels,
—— Morocco, of all colours, with spring heels,
—— kid & Morocco, spangled, of all colours,
—— kid, Morocco & leather Slippers,
Children's Morocco & leather Jeffersons, &c. &c.

With a quantity of

Morocco & kid skins of all colours,
Wax calf skins,
Seal skins,
Wax calf skin boot legs,
Three quarter ditto,
Suwarrow ditto,
Cordovan ditto,
And English ben soals,

Which he intends to sell at reduced prices. If the work rips, he will sew it again gratis.

HOG's BRISTLES WANTED.

31 One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG's BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he continues to carry on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

A valuable tract of LAND for sale for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the state of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Welsh, of the town of Dayton, who is legally authorised to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

TO RENT,

The Store Room and front Cellar, opposite mr. Bradford's.

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10 JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick in general, that he continues to keep a house of

ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALOE;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Ostler particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

THE GHOST OF OSTRAHAN,
For Sale.

STOP THE RUNAWAY.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Washington, in Mason county, Kentucky, about the middle of last March, a Negro man named

GEORGE.

George is about twenty eight or thirty years of age, had on when he went away, a London tan colored short jacket, and drab colored overhalls, is about six feet high, rather of a slender make, and is very fond of ardent spirits. It is probable the above named Negro, will either make for Fauquier County Virginia, where he was raised, or to some part of the state of Ohio. Any person who apprehends said Negro and confines him, if in any jail without this State, and will send me immediate information, shall receive twenty dollars, and if brought to the jail of Mason county, thirty dollars reward. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring, or concealing said Negro, as they will (should they be discovered,) be prosecuted for so doing, agreeably to law. It is possible some person may have given the above named Negro a pass.

John Brown.

Mason County, April 29, 1805.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
Jessamine County, sct.

APRIL CIRCUIT COURT, 1805.

William Caldwell, Complainant.
Against
Leonard Claibourne, Nicholas Lewis, & Jno Meaux, } Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Leonard Claibourne having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Leonard Claibourne, do appear here on the third day of our next July court, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order, be inserted in some one of the Kentucky prints, according to law.

A Copy Teste.

Saml. H. Woodson. C. J. C. C.

Vendue Store.

IN order to facilitate the disposal of the Produce, Manufactures, &c. of this country, the subscriber will open a Store in Lexington, for receiving Produce and Merchandize, &c. for sale by Vendue.

The Produce of this country will, doubtless, at no very distant period, command a price in money. At first some difficulty will arise, but I am fully persuaded that in time, by perseverance the whole of the produce raised in the vicinity of this town, and on the Kentucky river, may be sold, either for cash in hand, or for approved endorsed notes.

A small commission will be charged, and in emergencies, money will be advanced on Goods or Produce.

If the plan meets with encouragement, there will be at least one sale every week.

He will also buy and sell shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company, and other Securities, on commission.

Insurances will be effected at the Insurance Office, or by Private Underwriters, by

W. MACBEAN.

Lexington, 3d January, 1805. tf

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Monday, the 20th inst. from the subscriber, living at Nicholasville, Jessamine county, a

Negro Woman, named PEG,

About 25 years of age, large and black, has a blemish in one eye; she had with her a variety of cloathing, it will therefore be impossible to describe her dress. She formerly belonged to John Parish at the Cross-Plains, and since to Barnett Moore. It is probable she may have a forged pass. I will give the above reward and all reasonable charges, to any person who will take up said negro, and secure her in any jail so that I get her again. CHARLES CARTER.

‡1w May 25. 1805.

FOR SALE

556 Acres of Land,

ON the Cumberland River near Eddyville, in the name of Francis Brooke.

1000 Acres one moiety of 2000 Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1-3 Acres, one moiety of 1666 2-3 Acres in the name of George Lewis, including Weedon's Lick.

910 Acres Ohio state, main Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chilicothe.

These Lands will be sold low, & on long credit for the greater part of the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS.

LEXINGTON Oct. 8th, 1804.

For Sale,
Two Likely Young,
Negro Women,

acquainted with House Business.—Enquire of the Printer hereof for terms.

Lexington 21st May 1805.

Americanus,
A LARGE JACK,

WILL stand at my farm, one and a half miles from Lexington, at eight dollars the season, cash, or four dollars the leap; which may be paid in hemp at four dollars, or pork at fifteen shillings per cwt. delivered in Lexington on or before the 1st day of January 1806.—Americanus will stand every other week at Col. Robert Sanders's, on Cain Run, eight miles from Lexington.—The usefulness of mules, the cheapness of raising, and the ready sale and high price which they command in the Southern States, will perhaps induce many of our horse breeders, to make trial of a few of their large coarse mares, as the size of mules principally fixes their value—a few years experience will point out which of the two animals, mules or horses are the most profitable to be raised—In all cases notes will be required.

Robert Barr.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Mercantile part of this state and others, that he will store all kinds of Merchandize, at the reduced price of three pence per hundred. He will also pay the strictest attention to having their goods hauled on the lowest terms, or be subject to their instruction. Hoping from his long experience and steady attention to business, to merit the patronage of all those who may please to favour him with their custom.

EDM. MARTIN.

Maysville, June 15, 1805.

Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has lately opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in that large, commodious building, on Main street, lately occupied by the Bank, and nearly opposite the Court house, in the town of Lexington, where he is prepared to accommodate travellers, and others who may be so obliging as to call on him, in the best manner. He is constantly supplied with the most genuine liquors of different kinds; his bedding is extensive, and attended to with care and from the size of his stable, he is in hopes to render it as commodious as any in the state; and as he will always keep on hand a large quantity of hay, oats, and corn, together with a good ostler, he flatters himself, that he will be enabled to accommodate his visitants in every manner that may suit their convenience.

WILLIAM SATTERWHITE.

Lexington, April 20, 1805. tf

NOTICE.

DRS. S. BROWN, & E. WARFIELD, continue to practice

MEDICINE

In partnership, in Lexington and its vicinity; Dr. S. BROWN will continue his residence in the brick house adjoining Mr. William Leavy's Store—Dr. E. WARFIELD has removed to the large brick house formerly the property of Dr. F. Ridgely, and lately occupied by Mr. John W. Hunt.

April 4th, 1805.

WHEREAS my wife CHISTINA FOUCH has eloped from my bed and board, this is to caution all persons from crediting her on my account, as I will be answerable for no contracts made by her after this date.

Abraham Fouch.

January 17, 1805. 3w*

TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobacconist's business, are wanted immediately, by

Godfrey Bender,

High Street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of *Manufactured Chewing TOBACCO, and SEGARS;*

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.

tf MARCH 6, 1805

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS Just received, a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

together with six ton of well assorted

BAR IRON;

which he will sell whole sale, for approved negotiable notes, at 60, 90, and 120 days.

Will. Morton.

Lexington, March 25. 1805. tf

To the Instituted Authorities, and the People of Kentucky, your attention to the following Statement of Facts, will gratify an injured and insulted Citizen.

UPON the 10th July, 1804. Capt. Jno. Turnum, S. Minor, & myself, see Geo. Pipes in company with James his brother, take salt out of a trough, at S. Taylor's salt-works in Washington, under circumstances which then induced us to think felonious. On possessing himself with the salt, one of us hailed him, his language was such as to induce us at length to suppose he had leave of the owner to take it; who had left his works the preceding Sunday, for his harvest, 22 miles from the furnace; who returned 22d July, and missed both salt and brine which he had left, found old S. Pipes with his sons, Geo. & Jas. working the furnace, of whom he made no enquiry about said salt; but waited in silence, expecting information from them concerning the same. After the first week, the old man quit, and Taylor put his man Abram in with Geo. & Jas. by which he was intituled to one third more than half made the 2d week, on the last day of which Taylor divided with them accordingly, all which was ready, and went to see his family; asked me to divide with them the balance, which would be ready the next Monday, I did so; but took none for Abram's labour. Taylor came, asked me how much, I told him 84lb in all, he immediately sent to Chs. Boyle's 25lb. and weighed the rest which proved to be 17 only, then told me he lacked 14lb for Abram's part; I informed him we had divided equally. Sometime after T. asked Geo. in my presence if he did not owe him 14lb of salt, who said not, he consented to my statement of the case; but said he weighed, and put 1-3 of his half to Taylor's pile after I had left him, T. said he had never got it, and immediately enquired of Abram who appeared to be entirely absent of mind upon the subject.—The next morning Abram resumed the subject to his master of his own accord, saying he now remembered every thing about it, and cogently repeated the several circumstances: Taylor a few hours afterwards see Geo. and Jas. told them he wished to see them; A. & my self together once more on the subject, adding that if they were certain that they had put said salt to his pile, that A. had made way with it, both proposed to swear that they had done it, then said T. I will swear if you have, that A. has made way with it, and must have weighed it, and I never knew he could weigh with steelyards, because he has taken neither more or less, the countenance of Geo. immediately changed, who threatened to fight me for being the cause of the enquiry, but never would face the Negro and myself after on the subject; though the path from his house to the cornfield he had rented of T. came between the shop and furnace, which I think is about 80 yards apart, in consequence of which T. told Mr. D. Bernet that Geo. Pipes, should never eat another mouthful of salt made at his furnace unless he stole it, or gave cash for it. Taylor had not yet heard who had robbed his trough, but Jas. as I expect being a little uneasy under the present complexion of things now enquires of me what Taylor said about the salt, that was taken from the lick when he was absent at harvest, no sooner had he asked the question, than those first impressions which George's superlative impudence had removed, when we catched him taking the salt, revived, and I immediately asked Taylor on sight, whether he had given them leave to take it, or not, "So far from it," said T. that I plainly told their father, to whom I rented the furnace, when I left it, that I expected no body would interrupt it, until I returned &c; to which said T. the old man, reiterated his approbation and assent; Taylor then suggested to me, that the brine with him was an object which he was obliged to leave, where he found it; there being much more than he expected, before he lifted the salt out of the trough, in consequence whereof, he had told his black boys, when taking out the salt, to hasten their business, and not mind leaving some salt with the brine, as old mr. Pipes would be there, who would not let any thing interrupt it. T. added that any one else, might have taken it with a much better grace than they, because others might have thought he had declined further pretentions to it; to the contrary of which they were plainly informed, when he left it. T. thought the brine and salt worth one bushel when he left it.

Mr. D. Bernet, John Brunt, Capt. Turnum, and myself, all see it the day after, T. left it, and none of us thought there was less than half bushel of good salt, beside the brine, we noticed too, that the salt was piled in the trough; I had told one of the Pipes family, that day i. e. Monday 9th, July; that I intended to my sister Turnum's that evening, and next morning to my mother's; but meeting my brother Spencer at Turnum's, who was on his way to my shop, with work. It became necessary for me to return to my shop, which did in the morning early, of the 10th July, 1804, as aforesaid. No sooner had we began to blow up a fire, but we discovered George Pipes and James, the former with a pail, the latter with his bow and arrows, who acted the spy, whilst the other, after walking several times first one way, and then the other under the furnace shelfs, as if trying to discover if any one was in view, quickly put the salt into his pail; we remained until then, to them undiscovered, having desist ed from our work the moment we see them, in full expectation that their intention was to steal the said salt.

Notice, now that 8th July, 1804, Taylor left the furnace; 10th, Pipes took said salt, about 5 or 6 days after, began to work the furnace; 22nd Taylor returned, and they continued working the furnace until about the 4th or 5th of August; and it was not less than 8 or 10 days after, before Taylor's enquiry of George commenced concerning said 14 pounds of salt; and perhaps 3 or 4 days after that, when James made his inquiries of me, which brought about an explanation of the salt trough business, which was now between 34 and 40 days from the time they took it, before Taylor knew what went with it: & he having to quit the furnace about the 1st of September, to rebuild his mill, it being now somewhere about the middle of August, determines to remain silent on the subject, to see if they would name it to him before he left the place. After finding the truth of the matter, I spoke of it occasionally without reserve, as a theft, or a taking with felonious intention, not because I had malice against George, or any of his family, nor does the man live that will say there was any, or has been any but what has grown out of their own dishonest acts. But I know not whether any thing I said had reached his ears before Taylor and myself moved from the furnace. Be that as it will, I heard nothing from him on the subject, until after I moved. But he then became outrageous against T. and myself both: immediately afterward, he swore he would make us smell hell fire for conspiring to defame him! that Taylor was too infamous to dare to return to work his furnace any more, that he could prove by 12 witnesses, that he had given him the salt that he had taken; this he asserted to Capt. Turnum and his wife; in hearing of Jno. S. Taylor, & 'Squire Nash of Lincoln, he roughly abused T. and swore he could prove that Taylor had give his father's family all leave to take salt when they pleased, &c. At another time he told Capt. Turnum, that Taylor had seen his father, and to him had retracted every thing which he should have said as to his not having given him the salt which Turnum, &c. had seen him take, when not a word on the subject had been passed between Taylor and his father! Taylor had wrote to him on the subject of his abuse, demanding his reasons; but never got an answer: in which letter he told him that he knew he had no leave from him to take the salt which he had taken, either directly or indirectly, &c. Sometime after all this, I went down to Washington, fell in with a large company working on the road, George was one of them, who had said too much behind my back to remain silent in this company to my face; of course he told me a little aside, that he had promised to give me battle on sight; if I charged him with stealing salt to his face: I replied to him it was time then he had began; he then said he would prove sued me, but he did not know whether he could prove that I had charged him with stealing salt by sufficient testimony. I immediately took him before a large number of men, called their attention, and told them that I never had any malice against George Pipes in my life, and that I had never said any harm of him, only that I had once catched him stealing salt, and that I could have it if necessary; I then told him to take his choice of witnesses; he immediately convinced me that he did not intend to sue, but was so very rough in his abuse of myself and T. that I told him he should have his choice to sue me for slander, to be prosecuted; that if he declined the one, I would do the other, in order that every body might know the right of the matter, and thereby put a stop to the further circulation of his impudent falsehood upon the subject. He would not sue me, and I did prosecute him and James, and proved the charge fully to the satisfaction of every one present: but as James did not put his hand to the salt, 'Squire Young, before whom they were examined upon the subject, inadvertently mistook the law, and dismissed him; but George was bound in a recognizance to appear before a called court again, to be examined as the law requires in such cases, & the witnesses for the commonwealth, &c. Before 'Squire Young, George's conduct was all proved up; there he was put in mind of every inch of ground he had taken before hand, but did not sustain any part of it. By no one could he prove that Taylor had given him leave to take salt when he pleased; by none could he prove of all his 12 witnesses that Taylor had given him the salt, nor could he prove by any that T. had retracted in any manner any thing he had ever said on the subject. But he most impudently and foolishly did commit himself still further, by trying to take advantage of the forgetfulness of Mr. D. Potts, who had been at the furnace about 20th of June, 1804, when George and James was working the furnace, and then heard George tell Taylor that he had taken perhaps 16 pounds of salt, to which T. replied very well, but Mr. Potts could not recollect whether it was before or after harvest, this he said was the salt for which he was prosecuted. George had now forgot, that though steelyards lay at hand, where he took the salt for which he was prosecuted, that he had not weighed it, and that it was unnecessary to render an account of salt in pounds, or any how else, which had been given to him, but Taylor remembered perfectly that the circumstance happened before harvest, & that the account then rendered by George was in pounds, and that he set them down according to his account of them, which was settled for between himself, George and James, who was then working the furnace. Potts remembered seeing James putting wood into the furnace at the same time!

Capt. Turnum voluntarily offered himself security for George, but whether he did it out of prejudice to Taylor, who sued him the day I commenced the prosecution, or out of prejudice against us both, between whom he has evidenced a disposition to create a difference, or out of good will to George, who I believe he thinks guilty of feloniously taking the salt, I know not; but so it was that from the time he found Taylor was determined to sue him, he obviously lent as much in favor of George, as he possibly could, not to cross the line of truth.

The prisoner, myself, and the witnesses for the commonwealth, all appeared before the called court: the prisoner plead not guilty: the witnesses for the commonwealth only were sworn; no counsel for the commonwealth appeared; the commonwealth's witnesses gave in their testimony, but whether the court heard them, I cannot say; I wish to respect the instituted authorities of my country; but I wish nothing in nature more than for them to deserve it. I do boldly say, that those witnesses proved the taking and carrying away of the salt, charged, and by Spencer Minor, that his conduct when he took the salt, looked very much like stealing; but in justice to the court, I must here observe that his manner might be indicative to the court of an unbecoming degree of inveteracy, as his feelings had been worked up by a half brother of the prisoner's, a little before, on the same day, who had talked of fighting, &c. no doubt with the very effect specially in view, which his conduct produced, by Capt. Turnum, who appeared to be in his manner, as much on the opposite extreme: that he thought his manner of taking said salt, looked a little like stealing, but added he, "perhaps it was owing to my prejudices against the Pipes." By S. Tayor it was proved that he had left salt as above stated, &c. who concluded by saying that they had no more right to take it, than they had to take his salt out of his smoke-house if they had found it open, and that George nor any one of the family had ever named the subject to him, until he met them before 'Squire Young, that he having heard that George abused him about it, had wrote to him, but got no answer; that at one time he had told Capt. Turnum that he could prove by 12 witnesses that he had give him the salt, and at another that he had retracted to his father, what he before had said, &c. but these things their worships thought irrelevant to the point in hand, or did not hear them!—for the next and last question put to Turnum, was by President Head, whether Taylor did not frequently trust old Mr. Pipes, to act for him in his absence? Turnum answered in the affirmative! The worshipful Judge then appeared ready to take the opinion of the court, and did so.

Read their Record and Marvel!

At a Court called and held at the Courthouse of Washington County, on Friday, the 22d day of March, 1805, for the examination George Pipes for felony.

Present Jessee Head,
Saml. Lowe,
Saml. Peters,
Arthur E. Gibbins,
& Coleman Brown, } Esquires.

THE prisoner appeared according to his recognizance taken before Henry Young, Esquire, and was set to the bar, and charged with having feloniously taken and carried away salt, the property of Samuel Taylor, to the amount of 4s. 6d. and it being demanded of him, whether he was guilty thereof or not, he said he was not thereof guilty. And sundry evidences being sworn and examined, and the prisoner heard in his defence. On consideration whereof, it is the opinion of the court, that the said George Pipes, is not guilty. And nothing farther appearing, or being alleged against him, it is ordered that he be discharged and hence dismissed. And it is the opinion of the court, that this prosecution is entirely malicious, and the prosecutor Bartlett Minor, had no grounds for commencing the same.

The Minutes were signed.

JESSE HEAD.

A Copy. Test,
JOHN REED, C. W. C.

Although I am clearly of opinion that the question of intention, when he took the salt (every thing else having been proved to the satisfaction of the court, and every body else) belonged to a jury, and that under then existing circumstances, it was unlawful to discharge him: yet if their worships had stopt where not only policy, but good decorum required them, I should have remained silent upon the subject, but not satisfied to acquit the guilty; they arrogantly usurpt the right of callumniating the innocent! If their worships had good grounds for their calumny of me, I am liable to be indicted at the suit of the commonwealth, and I challenge an attack.—I am also liable to an action upon the case at the suit of the party, will he dare to sue? He dare not: the court has kept him as yet out of the penitentiary; but they have not made him innocent, nor can they do it. He having only been examined, may be prosecuted again at any time for the same offence, until acquitted by a tribunal having competent jurisdiction of the case: a jury is that tribunal, for until he is tried, he never is in the eye of the law jeopardised; which, says our constitution shall not be twice for the same offence. But how will he be got before a jury, whilst his bare plea of not guilty, unsupported by circumstances, or testimony, will secure him a discharge? Perhaps its a law in Washington, that if a man be in my confidence, his sons may steal all I am worth, and go unpunished! or why the question to Turnum as above? I would not wish to be understood that I think the court acted corruptly; I do not, altho' they have indirectly charged me with perjury; they have implicated the witnesses for the commonwealth, and aspersed the justice who committed George for further examination; but I am convinced that they widely misunderstood the whole subject, and of course the grounds of the prosecution; as it was said by one of the witnesses, that the prosecution proceeded from a quarrel between George and myself: the court perhaps thought it a quarrel which I had against him. Thus he may have derived an advantage from a circumstance sufficient of its self to convict him of the crime I had charged him with, if the court had understood the whole subject: for certainly there is not an honest man on earth, who would not have sued in such a case; he knew he was guilty, and therefore fostered a secret hope, as he had wantonly and impudently tried much himself to put a false face upon a felonious action: that I would retract my promise to him, rather than encounter the trouble of a prosecution.

He no doubt calculated in some measure too upon Taylor's friendship for his father at that time, with whom I then and yet live, who would have prosecuted as soon as it came to his knowledge; but for the respect he had for the feelings of the old people who had given them existence, never suspecting that they knew any thing about it until the father came forward at Squire Youngs, as witness for his sons, and swore that he had rented the furnace; that the whole lick was in his possession, and that he had sent his sons to take the (said) salt, and for which he ought now to be prosecuted; As he did not pretend to any special interest in the salt only that the whole salt works was in his possession, and this trough standing under the shelter, he seemed to think, give him a right to embezzle its contents, without being guilty of felony. But says the law, he who has merely the care of another's goods, hath not the possession of them, and therefore, by feloniously embezzling them, is guilty of larceny (review criminal code, page 220) again page 444 Whenever a man directs another trespass, who afterwards executes it in pursuance of such direction; he is necessarily, as guilty as if he had done it himself, and therefore, being in judgment of law, a principal offender, he may be tried and found guilty before any trial of the actual perpetrator of the fact. Again page 285, in petit larceny, there are no accessaries, before or after the fact; but all are principals. Was the old man now prosecuted, as he ought to be, and as he should have been, the moment he divulged the secret of his guilt, had I then known the law upon the case, would he dare to plead not guilty! and subject himself thereby to an attack for perjury?—It certainly is necessary for the well being of society, that all who are guilty of felonious practices, should be punished for the same, according to the laws of the land, however modestly they may conduct themselves, otherwise when detected, and if so, how much more necessary is it to chastise the infamous wretch, who after an act of felony shall attempt to silence complaint from the injured, by exciting terror? instances of this kind, is only to be found among the most high finished. Geo. appears to be of that description among the few in the world of such audacity there is one stated in the criminal code, as follows. page 281.

Harman picked Halfpenny's pocket of his purse, which Halfpenny discovering, demanded: "Villain" answered Harman "if thou speakest of thy purse, I will pluck thine house over thine ears, and drive thee out of the country, as I did John Summers," for which Harman was convicted of larceny, but for an offence as base in principle, which can at any time be proved by a chain of circumstances, together with positive proofs, Geo. Pipes is acquitted, and the prosecutor slandered by the court.

BARTLET MINOR.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN off from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, about eleven months ago, a Mulatto fellow named

BOB,

aged about forty-eight years, five feet, eight or nine inches high, a blacksmith by trade, has a scar on his head about the size of a dollar or rather larger, which is not covered with hair; he is extremely fond of liquor, and insolent when drunk; was purchased of Mr. James Ware, near Lexington, Kentucky, about twelve years ago, and taken to Virginia—He has no doubt obtained a pass from some worthless person, as he could not have got to Kentucky without one. Any person taking the said fellow and securing him in any jail, or delivering him to mr. Wilson in Lexington, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

JAMES HEARD.

May 1st, 1805.

F. Downing & Co.

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the public at large, that they continue the

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING

BUSINESS,

In all its branches: *Papering*, and decorating apartments in the most finished style. They undertake likewise *Gilding* and *Japanning*—Old waiters &c. japanned anew. They have added to the above mentioned branches, that of making *new*, and repairing *old Looking Glasses*. They have received an elegant assortment of *Gilt Borders*, for pictures or looking glass frames—They continue to take shaded and cut *profile likenesses* with the physiognotrace, at their shop, opposite to Mr. Pope's office; where for the use of persons living at a remote distance, will be found, all sorts of paints, ready ground, and fit for immediate use, on the shortest notice, together with new brushes. All such persons by giving the subscribers the dimensions of what they desire to be painted, may be accommodated with a sufficient quantity of paint. They have also, always on hand, a quantity of PUTTY.

Three or four APPRENTICES to the above business, coming well recommended, will meet with encouragement.

RAGS WANTED

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back.

LEXINGTON, JULY 2, 1805.

MARRIED—On the 30th ultimo, by the Revd. Jas. Moore, Mr. Thomas Redd, of Woodford county, to the agreeable Miss. Elizabeth Bullock, of this neighbourhood.

INDEPENDENCE.

The Lexington Light Infantry Company are to dine at *Mr. Maxwell's* spring, on Thursday the 4th July; those disposed to celebrate the anniversary of our Independence, are invited to unite with them on that occasion.

Yesterday a dividend of four dollars, was made on each share in the Kentucky Insurance Company. During the last six months, the company have sustained considerable losses by insurance, which will account for the small sum divided at this time, when compared with former dividends.

On Thursday last arrived in this town, two Indians belonging to the Chickasaw nation, in search of their horses, which had been stolen from them by some white men, returning from Natchez to this state. Early the next morning, a horse, which they alledged to be theirs, passed through this place, having been purchased by the gentleman who had him in possession, on Barren river. The Indians claimed their property; but not being able to produce *legal proof*, were obliged to relinquish him to the possessor, who has taken him to the Eastward. It is much to be lamented, that the villains who stole the horses, could not be brought to justice; as a failure may produce serious consequences, by way of retaliation, on our citizens, who may have occasion to pass through the Chickasaw nation. The citizens of Lexington made them a present of about 30 dollars in cloathing, with which they appeared well pleased; and it is hoped, other towns through which they may pass, will contribute something, as a remuneration for their lost property.

COMMUNICATION.

On Thursday and Friday last, the Young Ladies under the tuition of Mrs. Beck, were examined in the presence of a numerous and respectable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The evident progress the young ladies have made, in reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, and astronomy, reflects the highest honour on their preceptress, and credit to themselves; and afforded the greatest gratification to all present.

On the third day of May last, *all foreign coins*, excepting Spanish dollars, and parts of dollars, ceased to be legal tender for the payment of debts in the United States. As the act of congress making French, Spanish and Portuguese gold coins and French crowns a tender, expired on the said third day of May.

NORFOLK, June 8.

Capt. Cook who arrived in the Paragon, contradicts the various accounts lately published, *of the ports in Jamaica being opened for American vessels*—He adds, that the Governor was authorised to open the ports to Americans whenever he tho't proper, but notwithstanding the many remonstrances from the inhabitants, he declined doing so, as he considered there was a sufficiency of provisions in the Island for 12 months. In consequence of his harsh conduct, there was a meeting of the different parishes, when it was resolved that the inhabitants should wear crape for one month, on account of his precluding American trade.

THE COMBINED FLEETS.

Various accounts from different West-India Islands concur in announcing the arrival at Martinique of the French and Spanish Fleets. They do not agree as to the precise number of the ships of the line, frigates, troops, &c.—By two arrivals at our Lazaretto, yesterday afternoon, from St. Bartholomews, we are informed that the conjunct fleets amounted to TWENTY-ONE SAIL OF THE LINE.—It was understood they put it there for the purpose of ascertaining the operations of the Rochefort squadron, and to water; after which some momentous enterprize was to be attempted.

In addition to the above, we are just favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman on board one of the sch'rs at the Lazeretto, which is strongly corroborative of the numerous accounts which we have received.

"The account of the arrival of the French fleet at Martinique may be depended on: I had it from three different captains who arrived at Bartholomews, direct from there.—They amounted to 22 sail of the line, and 6 frigates, having on board 15,000 land forces."

A sch'r from St. Lucie reported two French frigates off that ports

According to authentic information, it was not certainly known at Paris on the 2d April last, when the bills in payment of claims covered by the Louisiana convention would be drawn, but the commencement of the draughts was expected to take place with very little delay. On this point therefore the intelligence brought by the Alligator, as published in the New York Gazette, is incorrect; and there is little room to doubt that it is so in some other points.

Natl. Intelligencer.

NEW-YORK, June 3.

A St. Vincents paper of the 11th of May, which we have received by the brig Enterprize contains the following interesting intelligence.

Barbadoes, May 4.

Toulon Fleet....Dispatches were yesterday received here by his majesty's ship Mercury, the hon. D. P. Bouverie, from vice admiral sir John Orde, dated his majesty's ship Glory, at sea, April 10, 1805, communicating the important intelligence, of the sudden appearance off Cadiz of the Toulon fleet, consisting of from 20 to 24 sail, 11 or 12 of them of the line, and the rest heavy frigates. This fleet, it appears, was, on the evening of the 9th, close off Cadiz harbour, where one French ship of the line, and six or seven Spanish, were then ready to join them, and three or four would be in about 24 hours. Whether any troops were on board these ships was not known, nor had the destination of this force, after its junction been ascertained; but it was judged to be to the westward, and it was reported that the Spanish ships were bound to the Havanna.

The Mercury after delivering her dispatches, immediately proceeded to the westward.

By a neutral this morning, from St. Bartholomews, we learn, that accounts had been recently received there from St. Domingo, via Porto Rico, stating the Massessis still remained there, and was then actually blockaded by rear admiral Cochrane.

Captain Brown, of the ship Juliana, from Cadiz, has communicated to us the following intelligence for publication:

At the time of my departure from Cadiz the Eagle, a French 74, two French corvettes, and two Spanish frigates, were ready for sea; and eight sail of the line were fitting out with all expedition. Troops were embarking daily, and a great quantity of ordnance, &c. had been taken on board of each ship. The general report was that they were destined for Spanish America, to garrison the line of demarcation between the territories of Spain and of the United States. This report was confirmed to me by one of the officers belonging to the fleet; who added; that the French and Spanish ships had made a considerable interchange of officers.

"The uniform of the troops embarking is blue faced with red, a round hat turned up on one side, with a feather in it; the officers wear a superfluity of gold lace.

"General Moreau was at Cadiz. He waits the arrival of his son from Paris, and intended to have come to New-York in the Juliana. It is said he has received orders to quit Spain immediately; and this sudden and unlooked for intelligence had a very favourable effect on the health of his lady, who was learning the Spanish language with an expectation of being permitted to remain there.

"Gibraltar is tranquil, and has received a reinforcement of two thousand troops from England. The Spanish keep an army before it, but have attempted nothing.

"The British fleets, consisting of five ships of the line, a frigate, a brig, and a cutter, were constantly cruising off the harbour, often close in with its mouth, and sometimes nearly within gun shot of the batteries.

NEW YORK, June 4.

FROM FRANCE.

By a passenger in the brig Alliance, from Nantz, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received the following interesting information:

"His Majesty the Emperor of France and King of Italy left Paris the 28th March for Milan, there to be crowned King: the 25th of May was appointed for the Coronation. Previous to his leaving Paris he was pleased to order the long pending American claims to be closed, reserving three millions of livres to be applied to any substantiated claims that remained behind—the American Minister had given notice to the several American claimants, that he was ready to draw on the American Government for the amount of their respective awards, in such sums as they should chuse, and in francs.

"Mr. Livingston, our late Minister to the French Court, had returned to Paris from Italy, and with his family was expected at Nantz, in order to embark for New-York in the ship Mississippi, Capt. H. Skidmore, to sail the 10th or 16th of May.

The Pope left Paris the 3d of April.

LONDON, April 8.

It is reported by those who pretend to be in the confidence of Ministers, that the dispatches which were received from St. Petersburgh, last Monday, contain the most satisfactory assurances of the complete failure of the various artifices employed by the French Government to detach the Emperor Alexander from the interests of this country. The principal article of a treaty of alliance between his Majesty and that Sovereign are said to be already agreed upon; and on the same authority we are assured, that only a few points of detail remain to be adjusted previous to a formal communication being made, on this important subject, to both Houses of Parliament. After the repeated disappointments which have been experienced, relative to the co-operation of Russia, the public cannot place much confidence in the promises made to them upon this occasion.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office Lexington, K. July 1st 1805, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead Letters.

A

Danl. Antony — Rev. Robt. Armstrong 2
Geo. Adams 2
Dr. M. Q. Ashby — Thos. Adams 2
Thos. Anderson — Isaa T. Avery
Peter Arnold — Raus Alley Esq.

B

Hez. Bradley — John Brown 2
Richd. Brent — Vincent Boggs
Edm. Bullock — Sam. Blair Esq.
Wm. Butts 3 — Abija Bube
Robt. Burnet — Rev. Mr. Baxter
Josiah Baker — James Bolton
Wm. Bohannon — Jacob C. Butler
Robert Boggs — Abner Bean
Samuel Biles — Tacey Blackell
Walter Brashear — Peter Breton
Wm. T. Banton — James Barrett
James Ballock — Fraky Bell
Joshua Brown — Daniel Bartlet
Peter Baum — John Bayley
David Bell — Charles Buck Jr.
Margaret Blythe — John Bartlet

C

Thos. Chesmer 8 — Mrs. Costiogon
John Craig Sen. — William Cochran
Wm. Campbell — Charles M. Cary
Charles H. Carroll — Newbot Crocket 2
Pag. Coleman — John Cramer
John Crozer — John Close
Rob. Cartarphen 2 — John M. Cooper
Ambrose Camp — Abm. Callenline
Joseph Carrico — Samuel Clay
Will. Chapman — Joseph Copinger
W. Cunninghan — Clerk of the C. C. L.
Betsy Combo

D

D. Dufour — David Dickeson
Thos. C. Davis 2 — William Denniston
Thos. Dickenson — Betsy Dunn
Henry Davis — Nancy Dicky
Benjn. Davis 2

E

Joseph Eavins 2 — Thomas Elder
John Edmiston — Ann Easthom
William Elder — Cornelius Emson

F

Hugh Fulton Esq. — William Fletcher
Henry Frye — John Florea
Jacob Fishback — James Frazor
Simion Frost — Abram Fouch
John Fisher — John Finley
G. R. C. Floyd 2 — John Firk

G

John Gardner — Elija Groom
Frances S. Gains — Elija Greer
Isaac Griffith — Robert Griffith
George Gray — Benj. F. Gore 2
H. Gauzley — John Gorham
Benjn. Graves — Bul Green

H

Violet Hughes — Jacob Huffard
John Hall — Jon Huckstep 2
Eliz. Hawkins — James Hayse
William Haws — Archibald Harris
Peter Higby — John Hay
Charles Hedges — Peter Hinkle
James Hamilton — John Hopkins
Rich. Hightower — Wm. Hampton
William Halley — John Hudson
Mary Henry — Peter Hinkle Esq.
Warner Hankins — Benj. Holtzebaw
Wm. Hoskins 2 — Azariah Higgings
Benj. Hardusty — Israel Hinds
George Hugars — Thomas Hughes
Rob. Henderson — Natn. Harris
William Hart — H. Hieronimus
James Harris — Thomas Hicky
Joseph Hughs

J

John G. Johnson — James Junson
Richard Jones — Samuel Jackson
Capt. J. Jouette 2 — John Johnston
John Jones — William Joice 2
Thomas Johnston — William J. Johnson
James Johnson — George Jones
William Johnson — Robert Johnson
Jenny Jackson — Peter Johnston's

K

Mary Kelly — Henry King
Michael Kinnear — Adam Kirn
John Kannedy — John Klecler

L

Robert Looney — Joseph Latta
James Lindsey — Zabulon Lewis
Nicholas Lewis — Shadrah Lewis
Joel R. Lyle — Hezakia Lyon
Francis W. Lea — John Lewmen
Rotham Luttrell — Peter Lash
Robert G. Lane — Joseph Lees
William Lemmen — George Lamer

M

John Murphey — Eliza M'Clanahan
John M'Call — Kitty Milton
Maria M. M'Calla — Saml. Machesney
John M'Ivern 3 — Alex. Machon
Elija M'Clanahan — Wm. M'Cluney
William Massie — Wm. Moore 3
John B. Miller — Arch. M'Culloch
James Marrs — Miles M'Cowan
James Maddhews — Hiram Mitchel 2
John Mills — Benj. Moor
William Monter — John Murphy
Jacob M'Conathe — John Medcalf
John Machesy — Danl. M'Ilroy
William Marton — Barlet Moore 2
John B. Moor — John Machesnay
John M'Intire — John M'Gee
John Martin — David M'Kee
James M'Dower — Eliz. M'Clery
Wm. Mardhouse

N

Dr. Rush Nutt — James Norvill
Wm. Nash — Charles Nourse
Pleasant Nicholls

O

Gen. Obousser — Jas. R. Overstreet
Levi Ounen

P

Wm. Pringle — Pres. de la Chambre
James Power — Wm. Perkins
Edw. B. Pearson — John Price
Peter Pollock — Wm. Price
John Parrish — Mrs. Hannah Parks
Gilbert Parker — Robt. & Rod. Perry
Danl. M. C. Payne — Wm Patterson
Walter Preston — Wm. Plant
Thos. Peebles

Q

Roger Quarles

R

Jenny Rogers — George Robinson
Phile. Rouzer 2 — Levi Rolins
Isaac Rice — Andw. Ross 2
Robt. Russell — Ant. M. Rollins
Adam Ridchey — P. D. Robert 3
Jos. Rogers — Solomon Rankin
Rev. Saml. Ramsey — Colman Roys
Marquis Richardson — James Robinson
John Ralands

S

Robt. Sanders — Edmon Singleton
Wm. Smith — John Shannon
Robt. Steel — W. M. Sutherland
Susannah Schawg — Daniel Stout
Johnson Simpson — John Shock
David Stout — Greenbury Spires
Robt. or Sam. Scott — Robt. Scott 2
Charnock Self — Robt. Stamper
Genl. John South — John Sprinkel
Will. Scott [fuller] — Paul J. Swaine
Jeremiah Shropshire — Sister Susannah
Samson Sawyers — John Short
Hesekiah Smith — John Sutton
Caleb Squiers — David Sutton
Revd. Robt. Stubbs — John Stephens
John Smith

T

Robt. Tompkins — Levy Todd
Wm. Thomson 3 — Joseph Thompson
Allen Trimble — Eli Thomas
Starling Turner — Gabriel Tompkins

V

Juagn. Vexxes — Geo. Vanlandanhan
L. Valcour

W

Robt. Wilson 2 — Vincent Wren
Saml. Wright — Peter Wiscor
Jas. Williams — John Wilderness
Peter Wiser — Eliz. Williamson
James Wilson — Israel Wright
Mr. Weaver [baker] — Jacob Winter
Saml. Williamson — Catharine Walker
Phillip Wagner — Jeremiah Worsham
W. Burk Wheatley — Henry Watts
James Webb sen. — Fredk. Watts
Ammi Williams — John Williamson
Geo. Wilson — Fras. Walker

Y

Nicholas Young — Isaac Yarnell

JNO. JORDAN JUN. P. M

I WISH TO SELL MY

Plantation;

Containing about 175 acres, and situate about three miles from Lexington—Also,

1000 acres of Land on Licking.
750 do. do. on Floyd's Fork.
450 do. do. on Saven Creek.

And a handsome *COACHEE*.

For terms apply to

Thomas January.

Clarke County.

TAKEN UP

BY Robert Crockett, living near Harrison's Mill, on Hancock, ONE SORREL HORSE, eight years old, branded on the right side of the neck, shoulder and buttock thus S; about fifteen hands high, appraised to £21. April 24th day 1805.

3w* *D. Harrison*, J. P. C. C.

TAKEN up by James Beaty, Scott County, Miller's Run,

A BAY MARE,

supposed to be about 10 years old, about 14 hands high, no brand perceivable, a small star in the forehead: appraised to thirty dollars.

John H. Miller, J. P.

April 9th, 1805.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS my wife Chloe Cromwell has eloped from my bed and board, this is to forewarn all persons whatsoever from dealing with her for any of my property, or any produce that growed on my land, or any of her children, as I will stand to no bargain of their making, nor pay no debts of their contracting from the date hereof, as witness my hand,

Wm. Cromwell.

June 19th, 1805. 3w*

BY virtue of a deed of trust from JOHN M. BOGGS of Lexington, bearing date May 3, 1804, to the subscriber, to secure a debt due by said Boggs to William Mott of Philadelphia, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 15th day of July next, all the right, title and interest of said Boggs, to the house and lot now occupied by him, on Main street, in the town of Lexington, subject to all incumbrances. The sale to take place between 12 and 2 o'clock, at the door of the Court House.

ANDw. F. PRICE.

Lexington, June 18, 1805. 2

TAKEN UP

BY Alexander Duggins, living on Sulphur Creek, in Washington county, A BAY MARE, fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, no brands perceivable, both hind feet white, a sore on her withers, has a hole under her eye; appraised to 15 pounds this 27th of April, 1805, before me

3w* *Samuel Peters* J. P.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber in March last, living in Davidson county, near Stone's river, Tennessee State, a Negro Fellow named

TOM,

About twenty five years old, well set, about five feet high, of a down look, he has had one of his ears cut, he says with a wheel running over his head, and caused a lump by the rim of his ear, being cut on the lower part—It is expected he will aim to get in the North-Western Territory—Any person taking up said negro, or securing him in any jail so that I get him again, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all charges paid by me,

Frank Sanders.

May 9th, 1805. p3 4

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the plantation of John Parker Esq. on the night of Thursday last,

A BAY HORSE,

Five years old last spring, about fifteen and a half hands high, blaze face extending to the left side of his nose, both hind feet white, and a white spot about the size of half a dollar on one fore foot, just above the hoof; has been nicked, and has a handsome carriage.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver the said horse to me at Mr. Parker's Mill, and prosecute the thief to conviction, or a generous reward for the horse only.

PETER CRUMBAUGH.

June 17, 1805.

Taken up by Martin Adams, on Lyon's run, an

Iron Gray Filley,

about two years old, neither marked nor branded. Also a

Dark Bay Horse Colt,

with a star in the forehead, no brand perceivable; appraised to 40 dollars.

Sam. M'Afee.

Mercer, April 19, 1805. †

Taken up by Patrick Noonon, in Jessamine county, near Lewis's mill, a

Roan Mare,

four years old, about 13 hands high, no brand perceivable; appraised to 25 dollars.

John Hawkins, J. P.

May 21, 1805. †

Taken up by David Bruton, living in Madison county, on the waters of Tate's creek,

Two Roan Fillies;

one two years old this spring, branded on the near thigh PA; appraised to 30 dollars. The other one year old this spring, the same brand on shoulder, appraised to 20 dollars.

Humphrey Jones, J. P.

May 3, 1805. †

Taken up by Giles Hawkins, near Lewis's mill, Jessamine county, a

Brown Mare,

judged to be 15 years old, about 14 hands high, a blaze face, three white feet, the left eye out, part of the under lip white; appraised to 25 dollars, this 9th May, 1805.

‡ *John Hawkins, J. P.*

A STAGE COACH, COACHEE & CHARIOT,

WILL be constantly kept for hire, at the Travellers' Hall. Parties may engage the above carriages, with good horses and careful drivers, upon the shortest notice, by application to

ROBERT BRADLEY.

Lexington, June 28, 1805.

N. B. Good SADDLE HORSES for hire. R. B.

CASH WILL BE GIVEN

AS usual, for CHEESE, TALLOW, and WHISKEY, at Biddle's old stand—Opposite Lewis Sanders' store, and adjoining the Nail Factory Lexington. 12m

F. D. J. CALAIS & Co.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

In the house formerly occupied as the office of the Kentucky Gazette; where they have for sale, a quntity of Manufactured

CHEWING TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
CUT & DRY TOBACCO &c.

Of superior quality.

P. S. Wanted immediately, to hire,

Four or Five Negro Boys,

from 14 to 16 years of age, to be employed in a tobacco manufactory. Also wanted to purchase, immediately some

TOBACCO *of the first quality.*

tf Lexington, June 11, 1805.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TO hire for a number of years, four or five NEGRO BOYS, from twelve to fifteen years of age, to be employed in a Tobacco Manufactury. For terms apply to the Printer hereof, or to

Peter J. Robert,

On main street, opposite the Bank.

Lexington, march 2d, 1805.

NOTICE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the undersigned has removed from Richmond to Lexington, and that in addition to his former stock, he has just received from Philadelphia, an assortment of fresh and genuine

MEDICINES,

Which he is now opening in the house lately occupied by Mr. Bodley, and is determined to sell on reasonable terms.

As a practitioner of *Medicine and Surgery*, he offers his services to the public, and promises fidelity and attention.

8w* *Alex. Patrick.*

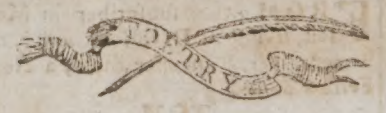
Lex. July 2, 1805.

Kentucky Insurance Office, 1st July, 1805.

A DIVIDEND of Four Dollars on each share will be paid, on application at their office, on and after the 5th instant.

By order of the president and directors.

John L. Martin,
Clk. Ky. In. Com.



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

(As the 4th of July is approaching we anticipate the wish of subscribers by giving a favorite song generally sung on the occasion.)

JEFFERSON AND LIBERTY.

For March 4, 1801.——To its own tune.

THE gloomy night before us flies,
The reign of terror now is o'er;
Its gags, inquisitors and spies,
Its hordes of harpies are no more!
Rejoice, Columbia's sons, rejoice!
To tyrants never bend the knee!
But join with heart and soul and voice
For JEFFERSON AND LIBERTY,

O'er vast Columbia's varied clime,
Her cities, forests, shores and dales,
In rising majesty sublime
Immortal *Liberty* prevails.
Rejoice, &c.

Hail! long expected glorious day!
Illustrious memorable morn!
That freedom's fabric from decay
Rebuilds for ages yet unborn.
Rejoice, &c.

His country's glory, hope and stay,
In virtue and in talents tried,
Now rises to assume the sway,
O'er freedom's temple to preside.
Rejoice, &c.

Within its hallow'd walls immense,
No hireling hand shall e'er arise,
Array'd in tyranny's defence,
To crush an injur'd people's cries.
Rejoice, &c.

No lordling here with gorging jaws
Shall wring from industry the food,
Nor fiery bigot's holy laws
Lay waste our fields and streets with (blood.
Rejoice, &c.

Here strangers from a thousand shores,
Compell'd by tyranny to roam,
Shall find, amidst abundant stores,
A nobler and a happier home.
Rejoice, &c.

Here Art shall lift her laurell'd head,
Wealth, Industry, and Peace divine,
And where dark pathless forests spread
Rich fields and lofty cities shine.
Rejoice, &c.

From Europe's wants and woes remote,
And dreary waste of waves between,
Here plenty cheers the humblest cot,
And smiles on every village-green.
Rejoice &c.

Here free as air's expanded space,
To every soul and sect shall be,
That sacred privilege of our race,
The worship of the deity.
Rejoice, &c.

These gifts, great Liberty! are thine;
Ten thousand more we owe to thee;
Immortal may their mem'ries shine,
Who fought and died for Liberty.
Rejoice, &c.

What heart but hails a scene so bright,
What soul but inspiration draws,
Who would not guard so dear a right,
Or die in such a glorious cause?
Rejoice &c.

Let foes to freedom dread the name,
But should they touch the sacred tree,
Twice fifty thousand swords shall flame
For *Jefferson* and *Liberty*.
Rejoice, &c.

From Georgia up to Lake Champlain,
From seas to Mississippi's shore,
Ye sons of freedom loud proclaim
The reign of terror is no more.
Rejoice, &c.

"Trifles light as Air."

BOYLE says, that a woman will inevitably divulge every secret with which she is entrusted, except one---and that is, *her own age.*

PROPHECIES.

To the Editor of the Mercantile Adv.

SIR,

According to the prediction of St. Cezaire, who in the year 1600 was bishop of Arles, in the province of Languedoc, great events were to take place between the years 1800 and 1809. Part of them have been already accomplished. He says, "There shall be war; a peace of short continuance; some partial events in both hemispheres; an almost general contention amongst the crowned heads; several scourges, as fire, shipwreck, earthquake, inundation, famine, plague, &c. God in his wrath, will punish mankind, but will preserve his chosen to re people the world. A new order of things will then take place, and continue for a thousand years. Men will then relapse into a state of impiety, and become objects on whom the Divine Wrath will be poured out."

In the year 1796, a member of the Irish parliament predicted before the whole house many events which were to happen in Europe, spoke of the troubles, which afterwards broke out in Ireland, and prophecied its preservation.

Miss Labrousse, who was born in the city of Libourne in France, foretold the Revolution, the re-establishment of religion, and the tranquility which took place at the beginning of the present century.

Noffradamus, a French astrologer, who wrote in the year 1500, predicted the destruction of the altar and the throne. He says in one of his prophecies, "Between the signs of the Virgin and the Balance shall come a chief to reign in France;" and we now witness its fulfilment. It is well known to every body that the constellation of the Virgin governs from 22d of August to the 22d of September on which day until the 22d of October it is succeeded by that of the Balance, and during this latter month Bonaparte (now Emperor) arrived in France from Egypt. It appears to me that he is designated in the Apocalyse and in the visions of Daniel by the name of the "great Beast with ten horns, which shall destroy many kingdoms, and shall subdue the leopard." It is evident to me that he has been placed on the throne of France to execute the decrees of Heaven.

X.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

MAY take notice, that some time ago, I Advertised for all persons who had any demands against General Simon Kenton, to come forward to the Subscriber with their demands, that measures might be taken for their adjustment and discharge; the said Kenton at that time intended going to Louisiana, but on account of his since bad state of health, has declined going for this season. I therefore give a further notice, that all those who do not come forward with their demands to me, on or before the first day of September next, either in person, or by their agent, legally authorised; need not come to me after that time—I also request that if any person has any demands against me, as the said Kenton's, trustee, or otherwise, that they may bring them forward, on or before the said first day of September, as I shall on the second day of September next, re-convey to the said Simon Kenton, all the property of his that is in my hands, or in any wise under my direction.

w6 *John Kenton.*

Mason County, 21 June, 1805.

TAKEN UP

BY Edmund Singleton, Jessamine county, near Higbee's mill, A DARK BAY HORSE, about five feet high, four years old this spring, his hind feet white up to the fetlocks, shod all round, no brand perceivable; appraised before me this 26th April 1805, to eighty five dollars.

John Metcalf J. P. J. C.

A Copy. Test

S. H. Woodson Clk.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 19th inst. a Mulatto Fellow named PHILL: he is a shoe-maker by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has lost his left leg and thigh, and one half of his right foot, generally walks with one crutch and a cane, is a very active lad, about 18 or 19 years old; whoever secures him so that I get him again, or delivers him to me in Lexington, shall be entitled to three dollars reward, and reasonable expences—It is expected he has a forged pass.

N. Prentiss.

Lexington, June 24th, 1805. 3w

TAKEN UP by Alexander Duggens, living on Sulphur Creek, in Washington county, waters of Chaplin's Fork,

A SORREL MARE,

judged to be ten years old, about fourteen hands high, has two under bits out of the off ear, the off eye out, a few white hairs in the forehead, has a white spot on her off thigh, near the stifle joint, is branded with NI; appraised to 35 dollars this 30th day of April, 1805, before me

3w* *Samuel Lowe* J. P.

Thirty-Five Dollars Reward.

LOST, on my return from the Ball at the Lodge the last evening, my

POCKET-BOOK;

it contained only thirty-five dollars, in small notes of the Eastern Banks; one of twenty, the Branch Bank of Virginia at Fredericksburgh, and three fives of Alexandria. Also a number of valuable papers, which can benefit no one but myself—The value of the papers will induce me to bestow the thirty-five dollars, on any person who will be kind enough to return it to the owner, at Travellers' Hall.

Nat. Smith.

TAKEN UP

BY William Downs, in Garrard county, near the mouth of Hickman, a BLACK FILLEY, judged to be two years old this spring, about thirteen hands and a half high, some white hairs in her forehead, a small white spot on her breast---Also,

A DARK BAY HORSE,

About the same age, about thirteen hands high, some white in his forehead, no brand perceivable. The mare appraised to 35 dollars, the horse to 15 dollars.

Charles Spilman, J. P.

April 16th, 1805.

Green County, Kentucky.

TAKEN UP by Bryant Trent, on the waters of Little Barren, one Yellow Sorrel MARE, seven years old, with a white mane and tail—her tail and foretop bobbed, and has been hurt on the withers, branded on her off shoulder thus, ⊕ thirteen hands and a half high, valued to 50 dollars Given under my hand this 24th of March, 1805. Shod before.

* JOHN TROTTER Jr.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Lexington, about the first of May,

A BLACK COW,

Near the calving;—Also,

A SMALL WHITE COW,

Which gave milk---neither of which is marked---Also a small white two year old STEER, marked with a crop off the left ear, and a small nick in the under side of the same. Any person delivering said cattle to me in Lexington, or sending me word so that I get them, shall receive the above reward.

JOHN ELDER.

Lexington, June 18th, 1805. tf

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
Mason Circuit Court, sct.
May Term, 1805.

Thomas Bodley and James Hughes } Complainants,
Against
John P. Duvall's heirs & representatives } Defend'ts

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Lewis Duvall, Jesse Weatherington, and Betsey his wife, and John Brown and Nancy his wife, having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainants bill, or that the same shall be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in some authorized paper, for two months successively.

A Copy. Test

JOSEPH BRIGGS, D. Clk.

MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that DR. STOY of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected so many cures with—A number of person have been cured by DR. STOY and myself, that had violent symtoms of the hydrophobia, from one 'til two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805.

N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times their respective papers.

DR. SCHAAG wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. SCHAAG for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

CHEAP GOODS.

MACCOUN & TILFORD

HAVE just received from PHILADELPHIA, and are now opening at their Store,

London superfine cloths,
Blue ground callicoes & chintzes,
Furniture dimities,
Book & tambored muslins,
Mulmull do.
Lady's extra silk gloves,
Fashionable silk shawls,
Constitution cords & velvets,
Marseilles' waistcoating,
India nankeens,
Irish linens,
Umbrellas & parasols,
Kid, morocco & stuff shoes,
Coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, ginger, allspice, madder, allum, indigo, brimstone, copperas &c.
Port and sherry wines,
Holland gin,
Nails,
Bar iron,
Window glass,
Pennsylvania castings &c. &c.

Which they will sell at their usual low prices, for CASH in hand.

Lexington, March 19th, 1805.

MASON COUNTY, SCT.
16th March, 1805.

TAKEN UP

BY James Shackleford, *A Dark Bay Mare*, three years old, about thirteen hands high, has a star in her forehead, and a white spot on her near fore foot, and bob-tail, appraised to eighteen dollars.

A Copy. Test,

Marshall Key, D. C. M. C.

FULLING MILL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has lately built a Fulling Mill on Stoner, between Hutchcraft's and Smith's mills, and is now ready to do any kind of fulling his customers may please to favour him with, in the speediest and best manner, and upon very reasonable terms. He will dye any colors that are usually dyed in this country. To accommodate his customers, he will receive cloth at Mount Sterling at the house of Andrew Biggs, on the first Monday in every month, and at Paris on the third Monday in every month at the house of Wm. Scott merchant; and will return the cloth dressed at the following court.

John M'Millen.

Dec. 1, 1804. 12m

JAMES CONDON,

TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform the Gentlemen of this town, and its vicinity, that he has just commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. Woodruff, at the corner of Cross and Water Streets; where he purposes working at the most reasonable terms. From the long experience he has had in business, he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction to all who may think proper to favor him with their custom; and by a strict attention to his customers, gain their approbation.

Lexington, June 12th, 1805.

Mrs. CONDON

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of this town, that she is just from Baltimore, and furnished with the Newest Fashions, and will make all kinds of Ladies' Dresses, Gowns Merries, Paris Aprons, Riding Dresses, Spencers, Great Coats, and Cloaks, all in the most Fashionable Style. Those who may think proper to favor her with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest manner.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT on Monday the eighth day of July, 1805, in pursuance of an order for that purpose obtained at the last county court of Mason, the subscribers will attend at the house of John Curtis, in Mason county, and from thence proceed to the premises below mentioned, with the commissioners appointed by the said court, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, for the purpose of having the same perpetuated, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled "an act to reduce into one, the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of, and for processioning lands;" to establish the beginning and special calls of an entry of 400 acres, made in the name of George Clarke, on a certificate granted to William Crow, and which was by said Crow, assigned to the said Clarke, which entry is in the following words: "George Clarke, assignee of William Crow, enters 400 acres upon a certificate for settlement, lying on the waters of the orth Fork of Licking, adjoining the middle fork of Laurence's creek, and adjoining George Dicken's pre-emption, including three cabins of Simon Butler." And also the beginning and special calls of the said Clarke's pre emption entry, which is in the following words: "George Clarke, assignee of William Crow, enters a pre emption warrant of 1000 acres, adjoining his settlement all round." And then and there to do such other things, as are authorised by the before mentioned act, and which may be necessary for establishing the said claim. And if the commissioners are not able to finish the business on that day, they will adjourn from day to day, until the 13th of July, 1805 inclusive; at which time and place, all persons interested will please to attend.

John Curtis,
Abner Overfield.

ROBBERY.

A Reward of one Hundred Dollars

WILL be given for securing in any jail, either of the villains who robbed me on Thursday, the 13th inst. about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, within 50 yards of the forks of the roads, leading from Cynthiana, one to Lexington, the other to Georgetown. One of them was a tall rawboned man, of a dark complexion, very large feet, and ancle bones, about 35 years of age; had on a pair of striped cotton overalls, and a country linen shirt, very dirty; he was armed with a pistol—the other was a man about 5 feet 6 inches high, pale face, well made—I could not see him very well, as he stood behind me—he had on a pair of overalls and shirt of country linen, also very dirty; appeared to be young; was armed with a stick and knife. They took from me 15 Gold Eagles, and 3050 Dollars in Bank Notes, which are all endorsed, with my name on the back of each note. I remember only a part of the notes: there were 4 notes of 500 dollars each, of the Bank of Philadelphia, and one 50 Dollar note of the Branch Bank of Charleston, endorsed by Adam Gilchrist—the others were all 100 Dollar notes, on various banks. The reward as above will be paid by the subscriber, living in Augusta, Bracken county.

THOMAS NELSON.

June 14th, 1805.

N. B. I am very much indebted to 'squire M'Millin, and the inhabitants of Harrison County in the neighborhood of the place, for their vigilance in striving to detect the villains—The last tracks which were discovered of them, were going towards Paris.

T. N.

March 29, 1805.

TAKEN UP by David Johnson, mouth of Beaver, Harrison county, one BLACK HORSE, six or seven years old, fifteen hands one inch high, some saddle spots, a small star, and a lump on the right ancle, shod before, appraised to 80 dollars.

* MICHAEL ISGRIG.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork o the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnevorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, nda adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

Lexington Kentucky, }
January 13, 1803. }

NOW OPENING BY

Charles Wilkins,

At the Brick House opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray, an Extensive Assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens' Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, & Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

*** Four or five *Journeymen Rope-Makers* wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

Bourbon Circuit, May Term, 1805.

Augustine Eastin, } *Compl.*

AGAINST,

Patty Watking, & Jane Watkins, heirs of Thomas Watkins deceased. } *Defts.*

In Chancery.

THE Defendants, not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly, and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the third day of the next August Term, and answer the Complainant's Bill. That a copy of this order be forthwith, inserted for eight weeks successively, in some one of the newspapers of this state.

A Copy Att.

Tho. Arnold. C. B. C. C.

Speculator,

WILL stand this season, which has commenced, and will end the 10th August next, at my farm in Clarke county, on the road leading from Lexington to Winchester, and may cover mares at twenty-four dollars the season, which may be discharged by twenty dollars, if paid by the 10th August next; forty dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse, ten dollars the single leap, to be paid before the horse covers the mare, and one dollar; to the groom, in every instanc; and should, such mares not stand, they may go by the season. Any person putting seven mares, may have one gratis. Mares from a distance shall have good pasturage and well fed with corn, and salted three weeks gratis. The greatest attention shall be paid, but not answerable for accident.

It is useless to insert Speculators Pedigree and performance, as they are well known, and may be seen at the subscriber's house.

HUBBARD TAYLOR.

Clarke county, March 3, 1805. tf

WILSON'S

Grammar,

For Sale at this Office.